



Carrier Information Guide

United States

Documentary Requirements for Travel

Revised January 2009



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

Part I:

Documentary Requirements For Entry To The United States

I. Arrival by Air

- A. U.S. Citizens
- B. U.S. Residents
- C. Visitors

II. Arrival By Land & Sea

- A. U.S. Citizens
- B. U.S. Residents
- C. Visitors

III. Special Classes

- A. Visa Waiver Program
- B. Guam Visa Waiver Program
- C. Automatic Revalidation
- D. Validity of Certain Foreign Passports
- E. Listing of Adjacent Islands

Part II:

Documentary Requirements for Departure by Air

- A. U.S. Citizens
- B. U.S. Residents
- C. Visitors

Part III:

U.S. Travel Document Exemplars

Part IV:

Visa Classifications

Part V:

Fineable Offenses Table

Part VI:

Quick Reference Charts

Part VII:

The Advance Passenger Information System

Part VIII:

Human Trafficking

Introduction

Anyone seeking entry into the United States of America, whether a United States (“U.S.”) citizen, a U.S. resident or a visitor to the U.S., must have in his/her possession documentation of identity and nationality. In addition, each traveler must be in possession of proper documentation for the purpose of his/her travel. U.S. law provides that transportation carriers may be liable for improperly documented passengers brought to the United States.

The U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Carrier Information Guide is designed to serve as a reference aid for travel industry personnel. It outlines the various documentary requirements that apply to persons entering or departing the United States. Carrier personnel are urged to familiarize themselves with all sections of the publication and reference it in their examination of travel documents. To request training of carrier staff on topics discussed in this publication, please forward your request via the Carrier Liaison Program email address, CLP@dhs.gov or the Carrier Liaison number at (202) 344-3440.

Regional Carrier Liaison Groups (RCLG) have been created by CBP to assist carriers with questions regarding U.S. entry related matters, with a primary focus on assisting overseas carriers to determine the authenticity of travel documents. The RCLG will respond to carrier inquiries concerning the validity of travel documents presented or admissibility of travelers. Once a determination is made on validity of documents or admissibility, the RCLG will make a RECOMMENDATION whether to board the passenger or to deny boarding. The final decision to board or not board lies with the carrier. Regional Carrier Liaison Groups have been established in Miami, New York and Honolulu.

If you are unable to contact a nearby U.S. Embassy or Consulate representative, contact the RCLG servicing the embarkation point at the numbers listed below. If you are located at an airport serviced by the Immigration Advisory Program (IAP), contact should be made with an IAP Officer.

The RCLGs are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. This service is available to all carriers worldwide for any flight destined to the United States.

RCLG	SERVICE AREA	PHONE NUMBER
Honolulu	Asia, Pacific Rim	808-237-4632
Miami	Latin America, Caribbean	305-874-5444
New York	Europe, Africa, Mid-East	718-553-1783

Additionally, carrier personnel are encouraged to reference two U.S. government internet sites for updates and general information, U.S. Customs & Border Protection www.cbp.gov and the U.S. Department of State, Consular Affairs www.travel.state.gov.

The Carrier Information Guide is a publication of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Field Operations, Carrier Liaison Program. Please submit comments or questions to:

U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Office of Field Operations
Carrier Liaison Program, Carrier Information Guide
1300 Pennsylvania Ave, NW, Rm. 5.4D
Washington, DC 20229
Phone: (202) 344-3440
Email: CLP@dhs.gov

Part I:

**Documentary Requirements For
Entry To The United States**

I. Arrival By Air

The Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI) requires all air travelers (including U.S. Citizens) to and from North and South America, the Caribbean, Bermuda, and the adjacent islands to have a passport or other accepted document that establishes the bearer's identity and nationality to enter or depart the United States. This is a change from prior travel requirements.

Phase I of the initiative was implemented on January 23, 2007 for Air travel.

WHTI will require travelers to have a passport or WHTI Compliant documents when arriving by LAND and SEA effective June 1st, 2009.

UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, ALL TRAVEL DOCUMENTS MUST BE VALID AND UNEXPIRED.

A. U.S. CITIZENS – must provide one of the following:

- U.S. Passport
- NEXUS Card (To be used only at designated NEXUS locations)
- U.S. Government issued Transportation Letter

Special Classes of U.S. Citizens

1. U.S. Citizen **military personnel on active duty** may be boarded without a U.S. passport if in possession of official travel orders and military ID.
2. U.S. Citizen **merchant mariners** may be boarded without a U.S. passport if in possession of U.S. Merchant Mariner Card indicating U.S. citizenship.
3. U.S. Citizens and Nationals who travel **directly between parts of the United States** and its possessions and territories, without touching at a foreign port or place, are not required to present a valid passport. The United States possessions and territories include Guam, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Swains Island, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

B. U.S. RESIDENTS - must provide one of the following:

- Permanent Resident Card, Form I-551
- Expired Conditional Resident Card Form I-551 accompanied by Form I-797 Notice of Action indicating the card is extended
- Immigrant Visa and passport
- Temporary Residence Stamp (“ADIT”) contained in a passport or on a Form I-94
- Reentry Permit, Form I-327
- Refugee Travel Document, Form I-571
- Parole Authorization, Form I-512
- U.S. Government issued Transportation Letter

Exceptions**Child born abroad to Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR)**

may be boarded if child was born during the temporary visit abroad of a mother who is a lawful permanent resident alien, or a national, of the United States, provided that the child’s application for admission to the United States is made within 2 years of birth and the child is accompanied by the parent who is applying for readmission as a permanent resident upon the first return of the parent.

Child born abroad to an accompanying parent after issuance of an immigrant visa to the parent but prior to the parent’s initial admission as an immigrant may be boarded as long as the child has a passport or is listed in a parent’s passport and is in possession of the birth certificate.

Alien member of the U.S. Armed Forces in possession of official orders and military identification card.

C. VISITORS/ TRANSIT PASSENGERS – must provide the following:

- Passport and visa (unless visa exempt)

Visa Exempt Visitors:**Canadian Nationals**

- Passport required. Exempt visa requirements with the exception of E, K and V nonimmigrant visa classifications (see Part IV).

Bermudans

- Passport required. Exempt visa requirements with the exception of E, K and V nonimmigrant visa classifications (see part IV).

Mexican Nationals

- Passport and visa or
- Passport and Border Crossing Card (BCC)

Mexican Diplomats (and accompanying family members) holding diplomatic or official passports, not permanently assigned to the United States, may enter without a visa or Border Crossing Card for a stay not to exceed six months. Family members not traveling with the principal diplomat require a visa to enter the United States.

NATO personnel attached to NATO Allied Headquarters in the United States traveling with official orders and NATO identity card are exempt passport and visa requirements.

Bahamian Nationals or British Subject Residents of the Bahamas: A visa is not required if, prior to boarding, the passenger is pre-inspected by CBP in the Bahamas to determine admissibility.

British Subject Residents of the Cayman Islands or of the Turks and Caicos Islands: A visa is not required if the passenger arrives directly from the Cayman Islands or the Turks and Caicos Islands and presents a current certificate from the Clerk of the Court indicating no criminal record.

British Nationals of the British Virgin Islands traveling directly and only to the U.S. Virgin Islands: A visa is not required of a British National of the British Virgin Islands (BVI) who is proceeding directly to the U.S. Virgin Islands from BVI. British Citizens residing in the BVI may use the Visa Waiver Program (VWP).

Visa Waiver Program Traveler: Citizens of specified countries are eligible to travel to the U.S. without a visa on short visits for business or pleasure. Refer to page 15 for VWP and Guam Visa Waiver Program (GVWP) eligibility requirements.

II. Arrival by Land & Sea *

* Arrival by sea from the Western Hemisphere. If arriving by sea from the Eastern Hemisphere, please refer to Section I “Arrival by Air” for document requirements

Refer to page 9, Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative

Effective January 31, 2008 – U.S. CITIZENS must provide one of the following:

Single Document Option

- U.S. Passport
- U.S. Passport Card
- Trusted Traveler Cards (NEXUS, SENTRI, or FAST)
- State or Provincial Issued Enhanced Drivers License

Special Classes of U.S. Citizens:

- U.S. Citizen **military personnel on active duty** may be boarded without a U.S. Passport if in possession of official travel orders, and military ID.
- U.S. Citizen **merchant mariners** may be boarded without a U.S. Passport if in possession of U.S. Merchant Mariner Card indicating U.S. citizenship.
- United States Citizens and nationals who **travel directly between parts of the United States** and its possession and territories, without touching at a foreign port or place, are not required to present a valid passport. The United States possessions and territories include Guam, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Swains Island, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
- Enhanced Tribal Card **
- Native American Tribal Photo Identification Card * *

** When available.

TWO-Document Option (On June 1, 2009 the Two-Document Option will no longer exist unless otherwise noted.)

Identification Documents*	Citizenship Documents
Drivers license or Identification card issued by federal, state, provincial, county, territory, or municipal authority	U.S. birth certificate issued by a federal, state provincial, county, territory or municipal
U.S. Military Identification Card	U.S. Consular Report of Birth Abroad
	U.S. Certificate of Naturalization
	U.S. Certificate of Citizenship
	U.S. Citizen Identification Card

* All identification documents must have a photo, name and date of birth

B. U.S. RESIDENTS - must provide one of the following:

- Permanent Resident Card, Form I-551
- Expired Conditional Resident Card, Form I-551, accompanied by Notice of Action, Form I-797 indicating the card is extended
- Immigrant Visa and passport
- Temporary Residence Stamp (“ADIT”) contained in a passport or on a Form I-94
- Reentry Permit, Form I-327
- Refugee Travel Document, Form I-571
- Parole Authorization, Form I-512
- U.S. Government issued Transportation Letter

Exceptions

Child born abroad to Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR)

may be boarded if the child was born during the temporary visit abroad of a mother who is a lawful permanent resident alien of the United States, provided that the child’s application for admission to the United States is made within 2 years of birth and the child is accompanied by the parent who is applying for readmission as a permanent resident upon the first return of the parent.

Child born abroad to an accompanying parent after issuance of an immigrant visa to the parent but prior to the parent’s initial admission as an immigrant may be boarded as long as the child has a passport or is listed in a parent’s passport and is in possession of the birth certificate.

Alien member of the U.S. Armed Forces in possession of official orders and Military Identification Card.

C. VISITORS/ TRANSIT PASSENGERS – must provide the following:

- Passport and visa (unless visa exempt)

Visa Exempt Visitors

Canadian Nationals – Must provide one of the following:

Single Document Option

- Passport
- Exempt visa requirements with the exception of E, K and V nonimmigrant classifications (see Part IV)
- Canadian Citizenship Certificate
- NEXUS, FAST CARD, SENTRI
- Indian and Northern Affairs Card*

* Please contact RCLG office for verification.

TWO -Document Option (On June 1, 2009 the Two-Document Option will no longer exist unless otherwise noted.)

All Canadian Citizens who do not meet the requirements of the Single Document Option are admissible if they are in possession of BOTH an identification document and a citizenship document from the chart below.

Identification Documents*	Citizenship Documents*
Drivers license or Identification card issued by federal, state, provincial, county, territory, or municipal authority	Canadian birth certificate issued by a federal, state provincial, county, territory or municipal
Canadian Military Identification Card	Canadian Citizenship Card
	Canadian Certificate of Citizenship without photo

* All identification documents must have a photo, name and date of birth

Bermudans

- Passport required. Exempt visa requirements with the exception of E, K and V nonimmigrant visa classifications (see part IV).

Mexican Nationals

- Passport and visa or
- Border Crossing Card

Mexican Diplomats (and accompanying family members) holding diplomatic or official passports, not permanently assigned to the United States, may enter without a visa or Border Crossing Card for a stay not to exceed six months. Family members NOT traveling with the principal diplomat require a visa to enter the United States.

NATO personnel attached to NATO Allied Headquarters in the United States traveling with official orders and NATO identity card are exempt passport and visa requirements.

Bahamian Nationals or British Subject Residents of the Bahamas: A visa is not required if, prior to boarding, the passenger is pre-inspected by CBP in the Bahamas to determine admissibility.

British Subject Residents of the Cayman Islands or of the Turks and Caicos Islands: A visa is not required if the passenger arrives directly from the Cayman Islands or the Turks and Caicos Islands and presents a current certificate from the Clerk of the Court indicating no criminal record.

British Nationals of the British Virgin Islands traveling directly and only to the U.S. Virgin Islands: A visa is not required of a British National of the British Virgin Islands (BVI) who is proceeding directly to the U.S. Virgin Islands from BVI. British Citizens residing in the BVI may use the VWP.

Visa Waiver Program Traveler: Citizens of designated countries are eligible to travel to the U.S. without a visa on short visits for business or pleasure. Refer to page 15 for Visa Waiver Program (VWP) and Guam Visa Waiver Program (GVWP) eligibility requirements.

III. Special Classes

A. VISA WAIVER PROGRAM

The VWP enables Citizens of specific countries to travel to the United States for tourism or business for 90 days or fewer without obtaining a visa.

Citizens of the countries listed below are eligible to travel without a visa, provided the following criteria are met:

- Traveler has a machine readable passport (MRP) issued by a VWP eligible country
- Passport has a digital photo if issued after October 25, 2005
- Passport must be an e-passport if issued after October 25, 2006
- Traveler is not a permanent resident of the United States
- Traveler is seeking entry for 90 days or fewer as a temporary visitor for business, pleasure or transit
- Arrives via air or sea on a signatory carrier
- Has an approved ESTA travel authorization
- Has return/onward tickets
- Travel may not terminate in contiguous territory or adjacent islands unless the traveler is a resident of those areas
- Traveler is a Citizen or National of one of the following eligible countries
- Has a completed and signed I-94W

ESTA - Electronic System for Travel Authorization

The Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA) is a web-based system for the collection of information on VWP nationals prior to boarding U.S.-bound air or sea carriers. Registration in ESTA is mandatory for citizens of all 35 VWP countries.

Visa Waiver Program - Participating Countries

Andorra	Hungary***	New Zealand
Australia	Iceland	Norway
Austria	Ireland	Portugal
Belgium	Italy	San Marino
Brunei	Japan	Singapore
Czech Republic***	Latvia***	Slovakia***
Denmark	Liechtenstein	Slovenia*
Estonia***	Lithuania***	South Korea***
Finland	Luxembourg	Spain
France	Malta***	Sweden
Germany	Monaco	Switzerland
	Netherlands	United Kingdom**

Visa Waiver Program, continued

* Citizens and nationals of Slovenia may use only the red cover Slovenian passport for admission into the United States under the Visa Waiver Program.

** Persons presenting UK passports must possess the unrestricted right of permanent abode in England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man to be eligible for the VWP.

***It is important to note that Citizens of these eight countries MUST present an electronic passport (identifiable by the ICAO chip logo on the cover).

Visa Waiver countries' emergency, temporary, official and diplomatic passports are not subject to the digital photo and electronic-passport requirements. Please note-effective May 30, 2009 VWP countries' emergency and temporary passports will be subject to the electronic passport (e-passport) requirements. VWP emergency passports that do not meet the e-passport requirement will no longer be accepted for travel under the VWP to the United States.

German emergency and temporary passports are not valid for travel under the Visa Waiver Program.

B. GUAM VISA WAIVER PROGRAM (GVWP)

GVWP applicants may be boarded without a visa, providing all of the following criteria are met:

- Arrives on a GVWP signatory carrier
- Traveling only to Guam
- Seeking entry for 15 days or fewer, as a visitor for business or pleasure
- Holds a round-trip ticket with a confirmed departure date not exceeding 15 days from the date of admission
- Has a completed and signed Form I-736 and Form I-94
- Is a Citizen of and has a passport issued by one of the following eligible countries:

Australia	Malaysia	Singapore
Brunei	Nauru	Solomon Islands
Indonesia	New Zealand	Taiwan*
Japan	Papua New Guinea	United Kingdom **
Korea, South	Samoa	Vanuatu

* Only applies to residents of Taiwan who: 1) begin their travel in Taiwan and who travel on direct flights from Taiwan to Guam without an intermediate layover or stop except that the flights may stop in a territory of the United States en-route; and 2) are in possession of a Taiwan National Identity Card and a valid Taiwan passport with a valid reentry permit issued by the Taiwan Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

** Including Citizens of former colony of Hong Kong who are in possession of the United Kingdom passports that state either “British Citizen” or “British National Overseas”. Holders of Special Administrative Region (SAR) travel documents are NOT eligible for the GVWP.

C. AUTOMATIC REVALIDATION

Visitors (and accompanying spouses and/or children) whose visas have expired may be boarded provided they meet the following requirements:

- Arriving from Canada or Mexico
- Absent from the United States in Canada or Mexico for 30 days or fewer
- In possession of an endorsed Form I-94 showing an un-

expired period of initial admission or extension of stay

- In possession of a passport
- Have not applied for a new U.S. visa while abroad
- Have maintained and intends to resume the same visitor status.

Students and exchange visitors holding visas in the F and J categories must meet all of the following to qualify for automatic revalidation:

- Arriving from Canada, Mexico or adjacent islands (except Cuba)
- Absent from the United States in Canada, Mexico or adjacent islands for 30 days or fewer
- In possession of certificate of eligibility, Form I-20 for F-1, or Form DS-2019 for J-1
- In possession of an endorsed Form I-94 showing an unexpired period of initial admission or extension of stay
- In possession of a passport
- Have not applied for a new U.S. visa while abroad
- Have maintained and intend to resume student or exchange visitor status

The provisions of automatic visa revalidation do not apply to nationals of Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Sudan and Syria.

D. VALIDITY OF CERTAIN FOREIGN PASSPORTS,**Six Month Rule**

Visitors traveling to the United States are required to be in possession of passports that are valid for six months beyond the period of their intended stay in the United States. Citizens of the countries listed below are exempt the six-month rule and need only have a passport valid for their intended period of stay.

Algeria	Guatemala	Pakistan
Andorra	Guinea	Palau
Angola	Guyana	Panama
Antigua and Barbuda	Haiti	Papua New Guinea
Antilles	Hong Kong	Paraguay
Argentina	(Certificates of	Peru
Armenia	Identity and	Philippines
Aruba	Passports)	Poland
Australia	Hungary	Portugal
Austria	Iceland	Qatar
Bahamas, The	India	Romania
Barbados	Indonesia	Russia
Belgium	Ireland	San Marino
Belize	Israel	Serbia
Bermuda	Italy	Seychelles
Bolivia	Jamaica	Singapore
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Japan	Slovakia
Brazil	Latvia	Slovenia
Bulgaria	Lebanon	South Africa
Burma	Libya	South Korea
Canada	Liechtenstein	Spain
Chile	Lithuania	Sri Lanka
Colombia	Luxembourg	St. Kitts and Nevis
Costa Rica	Macau	St. Lucia
Cote d'Ivoire	Macedonia	St. Vincent and The Grenadines
Croatia	Madagascar	Suriname
Cyprus	Maldives	Sweden
Czech Republic	Malaysia	Switzerland
Denmark	Malta	Taiwan
Dominica	Mauritania	Thailand
Dominican Republic	Mauritius	Trinidad and Tobago
Egypt	Mexico	Tunisia
El Salvador	Monaco	Turkey
Estonia	Mongolia	Tuvalu
Ethiopia	Montenegro	Ukraine
Fiji	Mozambique	United Arab Emirates
Finland	Netherlands	United Kingdom
France	Nepal	Uruguay
Gabon	New Zealand	Uzbekistan
Georgia	Nicaragua (for all	Vatican (Holy See)
Germany	passports)	Venezuela
Greece	Nigeria	Vietnam
Grenada	Norway	Zimbabwe

E. LISTING OF ADJACENT ISLANDS

Anguilla	Martinique
Antigua	Miquelon
Aruba	Montserrat
Bahamas	Saba
Barbados	St. Barthelemy
Barbuda	St. Christopher
Bermuda	St. Eustatius
Bonaire	St. Kitts-Nevis
British Virgin Islands	St. Lucia
Cayman Islands	St. Maarten/ St. Martin
Cuba *	St. Pierre
Curacao	St. Vincent and the Grenadines
Dominica	Trinidad and Tobago
Dominican Republic	Turks and Caicos Islands
Grenada	
Guadeloupe	
Haiti	
Jamaica	
Marie-Galante	

**Cuba is not always treated as an Adjacent Island nation for the purposes of entry into the U.S. It is excluded when the specific reference so states.*

Part II:

Documentary Requirements for Departure by Air

II. Departure By Air

The Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI) requires all air travelers (including U.S. Citizens) to and from North and South America, the Caribbean, Bermuda and the adjacent islands to have a passport or other accepted document that establishes the bearer's identity and nationality to enter or re-enter the United States. This is a change from prior travel requirements. Phase I of the initiative was implemented on January 23, 2007 for air travel.

WHTI requires all travelers to have a passport or other WHTI compliant document when arriving by land or sea.

UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, ALL TRAVEL DOCUMENTS MUST BE VALID AND UNEXPIRED.

A. U.S. CITIZENS – must provide one of the following:

- U.S. Passport
- NEXUS Card (To be used only at designated NEXUS locations)
- U.S. Government issued Transportation Letter

Exceptions:

1. **U.S. Citizen military personnel on active duty** may be boarded without a U.S. Passport if in possession of official travel orders and valid military ID.
2. **U.S. Citizen merchant mariners** may be boarded without a U.S. Passport if in possession of U.S. Merchant Mariner Card indicating U.S. citizenship.
3. United States Citizens and Nationals who travel **directly between parts of the United States** and its possessions and territories, without touching at a foreign port or place, are not required to present a passport. The United States possessions and territories include Guam, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Swains Island, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

B. U.S. RESIDENTS – must provide one of the following:

- Passport
- Permanent Resident Card, Form I-551
- Temporary Residence Stamp (“ADIT”) contained in a passport or on a I-94
- Reentry Permit, Form I-327
- Refugee Travel Document, Form I-571
- Alien member of the U.S. Armed Forces in possession of official orders and military identification card.

C. Visitors – must provide the following:

- Passport

Exceptions:

Emergency Travel Document: An Emergency Travel Document is issued by a foreign Embassy or Consulate specifically for the purpose of travel to the bearer’s home country. It typically has a short validity date (one year or less) and may limit the number of entries. An Emergency Travel Document may be in the form of a traditional passport booklet or may be a single sheet of paper on foreign consulate letterhead.

National identity cards, cédulas, matriculas consular, certificates of citizenship, certificates of naturalization and other civil identity or vital statistics documents are NOT considered travel documents and are NOT valid for departure from the U.S. by air.

Removal Orders: Removal orders are documents used to remove, withdraw or deport inadmissible aliens from the United States. There are various forms of Removal Orders issued by Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). One of the most commonly seen is the Single Journey Travel Letter.

NOTE: Destination countries may require additional documentation.

Part III:

U.S. Travel Document Exemplars

PART III: U.S. Travel Documents

U.S. Passports	30
U.S. Passport Card	32
NEXUS Cards	32
Military Identification Cards	33
U.S. Merchant Mariner Cards	34
FAST & SENTRI Cards	35
Enhanced Drivers License	35
Permanent Resident Cards	36
Notice of Action	38
ADIT Stamps	39
Parole Stamp	39
Immigrant Visa	40
Reentry Permit	41
Refugee Travel Document	43
Parole Authorization	45
Transportation Letter	46
Single Journey Letter	47
Visitor Visas	48
Mexican Border Crossing Cards	49
United Nations Laissez-Passer.....	50
Carrier Information Guide	29

United States Passports

e-Passports

The United States e-Passport is identified by the International e-Passport symbol located on the front cover of the document. This signifies that the passport holds a chip that contains information from the bearer's biographic page along with biometric identifiers.



2006 Version

United States Passports

The United States issues diplomatic passports, with a black cover, official passports with a maroon cover, and tourist passports with a blue cover.



Date of expiration / Date d'expiration /
15 Nov 2008
 Amendments / Modifications / Endorsements



1998 Version

Date of expiration / Date d'expiration
20 JUL/JUL 08



1994 Version

The U.S. Passport Card is an acceptable stand alone WHTI compliant document for entry into the United States at all land and seaports.



NEXUS Cards are valid entry documents for U.S. and Canadian Citizens when used at airports with designated NEXUS Kiosks.



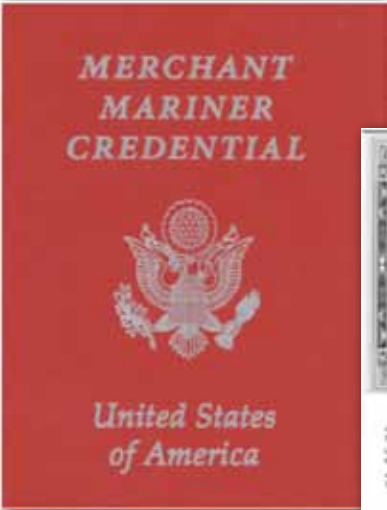
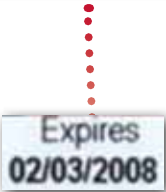
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Part III



U.S. Merchant Mariner Cards

The U.S. merchant mariner card may be accepted in lieu of a U.S. passport provided the bearer is designated on the document as a United States Citizen.



Enhanced Drivers' License



FAST Card



SENTRI Card



State-issued enhanced drivers licenses provide proof of identity and U.S. citizenship. These new documents are being developed by many states to comply with travel rules under the WHTI. Enhanced drivers licenses can be used by U.S. citizens instead of a passport to cross the border with Canada or Mexico.

A Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR) may travel to the United States with a Permanent Resident Card (Form I-551). LPRs with expired I-551s may be boarded without penalty provided the card was issued with a 10-year expiration date and the resident has not been out of the United States for longer than 180 days. A passport is not required.



DHS 2003 Version



Permanent Resident Cards, continued



1977 Version is still valid



DOJ 1993 Version



The 1993 version resident card should no longer be valid. If a passenger presents this card for boarding, it is strongly recommended the agent contact an RCLG prior to boarding.

A Conditional Resident with an expired Resident card (with a two-year expiration date) may be boarded if also in possession of a Notice of Action (Form I-797). The Notice of Action extends the validity of the card for a specified length of time, generally one year. The "Receipt Date" of the form has no effect on the validity of the card. A passport is not required.

Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Naturalization Service

I-797C, Notice of Action

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Notice of Action **L78-06-105-** **January 17, 2008** **PAGE 1 OF 1**

00001

178 Notification to remove conditional residential status

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] **January 17, 2008**
APV5019401
Not valid

RECEIVED \$10.00 IN THE FORM OF
A MONEY ORDER AND

***** The above receipt satisfies MOST temporary bill inquiries! *****

PERIOD: **\$10.00 IN THE FORM OF MONEY ORDER** **AIRB**
FROM: **MEXICO**

Your alien card is suspended 1 year from
from will require a minimum of 30 day
months. You may reapply with office.

PERMANENT RESIDENT CARD

	HIS A# E22-345-678 Born [REDACTED] 10/04/48 P-2 M Country of Birth Canada CARD EXPIRES 11/01/94 Resident Since 11/01/97
---	---

C1USA0223456791EAC9780051476<<
4910040M9411014CAN<<<<<<<<<<<<<3
CRITTENDEN<<LEE<W<<<<<<<<<<<<<<

You will be notified separately about other applications or petitions you file.
Please have this notice at your disposal.
Please receive a copy of it if you have to apply to us again this year,
or if you file another application based on this decision.
If you have any questions tomorrow give them, please call us: (800) 368-6869
Our address is:

U.S. CITIZENSHIP & IMMIGRATION SERVICE
HOMELAND SECURITY DEPARTMENT
PO BOX 60701
LONGLEAF GA 30458-0022

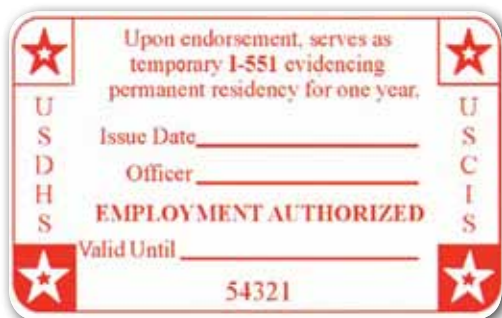
Page 1-74 (Rev.)

Note: Appearance and data elements of Form I-797 may vary dependent on issuing office.

ADIT Stamp

A Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR) may reenter the United States with a valid Alien Documentation Identification and Telecommunication (ADIT) stamp. The ADIT stamp is provided to an LPR as temporary evidence of his/her resident status. An ADIT Stamp may be affixed to a passport or to Form I-94.

**PROCESSED FOR I-551
TEMPORARY EVIDENCE OF
LAWFUL ADMISSION FOR
PERMANENT RESIDENCE
VALID UNTIL _____
EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZED**



Parole Stamp

Effective October 1, 2008, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) and Customs and Border Protection (CBP) began utilizing the DHS Parole Stamp.



An immigrant visa is issued by the Department of State and will be affixed inside the passport of the immigrant.

Once an immigrant has been admitted to the United States the immigrant visa becomes a re-entry document, valid for one year from the endorsement date. The statement **“UPON ENDORSEMENT SERVES AS TEMPORARY I-551 EVIDENCING PERMANENT RESIDENCE FOR 1 YEAR”** will be printed in the body of the visa directly above the machine-readable zone. This documentation is acceptable for travel and employment purposes and is intended to replace the ADIT stamp.



Permit to Re-Enter, continued



2005 Version

Refugee Travel Document

A Refugee Travel Document (Form I-571) is valid for travel to or from the United States.



2007 Version



Parole Authorization

A Parole Authorization (Form I-512) allows the bearer to apply for entry or re-entry to the United States. An individual presenting this document may be boarded up to the document's expiration date. An endorsement of the document by any stamp does not extend the printed expiration date on the Parole Letter.

August 29, 2009

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
US Citizenship and Immigration Services

AUTHORIZATION FOR PAROLE OF AN ALIEN
INTO THE UNITED STATES

Name of Alien (First) (Middle) (Last)			Date
John Q. Public			January 9, 2009
File Number			
A12 345			
Date of Birth (Month) (Day) (Year)	Place of Birth (City or town) (State or province)	Country	
		678	
U.S. Address (Apt. number and/or in care of)	(Number and street)	(City or town) (State) (ZIP Code)	

Presentation of the attached duplicate of this document will authorize a transportation line to accept the named bearer on board for travel to the United States without liability under section 273 of the Immigration and Nationality Act for any alien who does not have a visa.

Presentation of the original of this document prior to August 29, 2009 will authorize an immigration officer at a port of entry in the United States to permit the named bearer whose photograph appears herein, to enter the United States:


☐ as an alien paroled pursuant to section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

☐

Remarks:
Valid for one time entry

Signature of Immigration Officer

Nebraska Service Center
Authorizing Office 1



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
PAROLED

Until
Purpose:

09546 09546

(Date) (Location) (Officer)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Form I-512 (Rev. 10-1-02) 1

TO ALIEN

Note: Appearance and data elements of Form I-512 may vary dependent on issuing office

Transportation Letter

A transportation letter may be issued to a U.S. Citizen, Lawful Permanent Resident, or Refugee at a U.S. Embassy or Consulate. This letter is sufficient for entry provided the holder of the letter travels before the expiration date of the letter.

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Customs & Border Protection
American Embassy Mexico City, Mexico



**Homeland
Security**

Date: **TODAY'S DATE**
RE: **FULL NAME, LAST NAME FIRST**
DPOB: **DATE PLACE OF BIRTH**
A#: **INSERT #**
Date of Expiration: **ONE MONTH FROM TODAY**

To: Transportation Company

On the basis of sworn testimony given, results of record checks conducted, and examination of secondary evidence provided, this office has determined that INSERT FULL NAME OF ALIEN is eligible to make application for admission to a Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Officer at a U.S. Port of Entry as a Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR) alien of the United States whose Alien Registration Card (I-551) number INSERT NUMBER was reported REASON (Lost / Stolen / Expired / Left in USA), while traveling outside of the United States. A Transportation Company may accept this letter as assurance that the above named alien may be transported to the United States without liability under section 273(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. The alien is expected to arrive in the United States at the INSERT LOCATION Port of Entry.

The above named person whose photograph and Index Finger print (when applicable) appears below has been instructed to present the original of this letter in a sealed envelope to the Transportation Company on which travel to the United States is intended. The above named person has also been instructed to present a duplicate of this letter in a sealed envelope to the CBP Officer at the Port of Entry. This letter in no way constitutes an obligation on the United States Government to admit the alien. The CBP Officer at the Port of Entry has sole and exclusive authority to admit the above named alien. A copy of this letter has been retained by this office along with the bearer's sworn testimony as to his/her claimed status as a LPR alien of the United States.

In the event that the Transportation Company feels that this document has in any way been tampered with, it is requested that the aforementioned alien is denied boarding to the United States and that this letter is reported and returned to the following office, INSERT CONTACT INFORMATION.

Sincerely,

INSERT NAME
Customs & Border Protection Attaché



DRAFT DRAFT DRAFT DRAFT DRAFT

Note: Appearance and data elements may vary dependent on issuing office.

Letters may be issued by the U.S. Department of State, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Customs and Border Protection, or Citizenship and Immigration Services.

Transportation Letter, continued

The Department of State may issue transportation letters to refugees and asylees on the Lincoln visa foil. The visa foil may be affixed on a passport or a Department of State Form DS-232 if the bearer does not have a passport.

The foil will have the following information in the “Annotation” block. “NOT A VISA. FOIL PREPARED AT DHS REQUEST. MAY BE BOARDED WITHOUT TRANSPORTATION CARRIER LIABILITY.” In addition, the visa class will be annotated as either “ZZ” or “YY.”

[illegible]

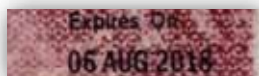
Single Journey Letter

Expiration Date
28JUL2014



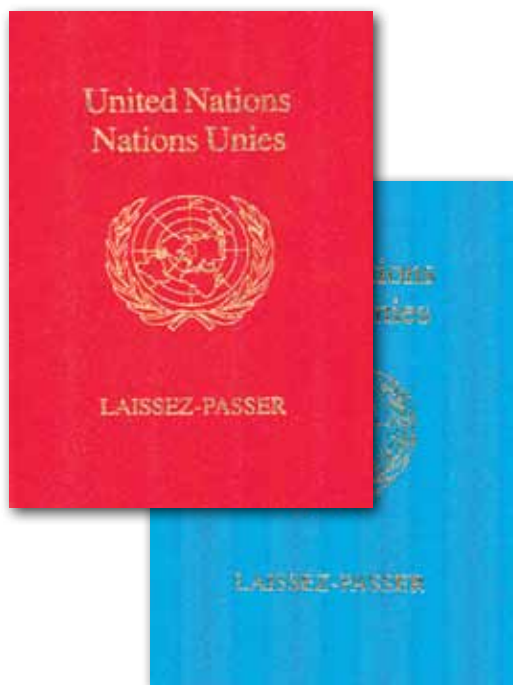
Mexican Border Crossing Cards

The new Border Crossing Card (BCC) being issued by the U.S. Department of State in cooperation with the Department of Homeland Security is a credit card sized plastic card that combines a B1/B2 tourist visa with a Border Crossing Card.



United Nations Laissez - Passer

The United Nations Laissez - Passer is an acceptable travel document for entry to the United States providing a class “G4” U.S. visa is affixed within.



Part IV:

Visa Classifications

PART IV: Visa Classifications

A-1	Govt. Official and immediate family
A-2	Govt. Official and immediate family
A-3	Employee of A-1 or A-2
B-1	Temporary Visitor for business
B-2	Temporary Visitor for pleasure
C-1	Transiting directly through U.S.
C1D	Combined transit and crewman visa
C-2	Travel to the United Nations
C-3	Govt. Official, immediate family/employee transit U.S.
D-1	Crewman departing on same vessel of arrival
D-2	Crewman departing by other vessel or conveyance
E-1	Treaty trader, spouse and children
E-2	Treaty investor, spouse and children
E-3	Australian Nationals in a specialty occupation
F-1	Academic Student
F-2	Spouse or child of F-1
G-1	Representatives and employees of international organizations
G-2	Representatives and employees of international organizations
G-3	Representatives to and employees of international organizations
G-4	Representatives to and employees of international organizations
G-5	Employee or member of immediate family of G1-4
H-1B	Specialty Occupations
H-1B1	Free Trade Professionals from Chile and Singapore
H1C	Nurse
H-2A	Temporary Agriculture Worker
H-2B	Temporary Agriculture Worker skilled / unskilled
H-3	Industrial trainee
H-4	Spouse or child of H1-H3
I	Foreign media representative and immediate family
J-1	Exchange visitor
J-2	Spouse or child of J-1
K-1	Fiancé (e) of U.S.C.
K-2	Child of K-1
K-3	Spouse of US Citizen
K-4	Child of K-3
L-1	Intra-company transferee
L-2	Spouse or child of L-1
M-1	Vocational Student or other non-academic student
M-2	Spouse or child of M-1
N-8	Parent of foreign Nat'l classified as a Special Immigrant
N-9	Child of N-8 or Special Immigrant
NATO-1	Representatives and families
NATO-2	Representatives and families
NATO-3	Representatives and families
NATO-4	Representatives and families
NATO-5	Employees of NATO 1-4
NATO-6	Employees of NATO 1-4
NATO-7	Employee of NATO 1-6 or immediate family.

O-1	Extraordinary ability
O-2	Accompany /assist of O-1
O-3	Spouse or child of O-1 & O-2
P-1	Individual or team athletes, Entertainment Group
P-2	Artists and entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs
P-3	Artists and entertainers in culturally unique program
P-4	Spouse or child of P-1 - P-3
Q-1	International cultural exchange
Q-2	Irish Peace Process Cultural
Q-3	Spouse or child of Q-1-Q-2
R-1	Religious worker
R-2	Spouse or child of R-1
S	Special non-immigrant
T	Special non-immigrant
U	Special non-immigrant
TN	Trade visa for Canada & Mexico, NAFTA
TD	Spouse or child of TN
V-1	Spouse of Legal Permanent Resident (LPR)
V-2	Child of V-1
V-3	Derivative Child of V1 or -V2
YY	Department of State visa issued in lieu of transportation letter.
ZZ	Department of State visa issued in lieu of transportation letter.

Part V:

Fineable Offenses Table

PART V: Fineable Sections of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA)

The table below includes the sections of the INA that CBP currently processes. Please refer to the INA and applicable regulations for further elaboration.

Ina Sec	Circumstance	Max. Fine
231(a)	No I-94 or wrong type of I-94 upon arrival.	\$330
231(b)	Non-submission or improper completion of I-94 at departure.	\$330
234	No advance notice of aircraft arrival or aircraft landing at unauthorized place.	\$2,200
243(c)	Failure to remove passenger as ordered [ref. 241(d)(3)].	\$2,000
	Failure to pay passenger removal expenses as ordered [ref. 241(e)].	\$2,000
	Failure to receive back passenger as ordered [ref. 241(d)(1)].	\$2,000
	Failure to detain stowaway until inspected [ref. 241(d)(2)].	\$2,000
	Failure to pay for stowaway removal as ordered [ref. 241(e)].	\$2,000
	Failure to remove stowaway [ref. 241(d)(2)(C)].	\$5,000
251	Failure to provide complete list of alien crew upon arrival.	\$220
	Failure to report illegally-landed alien crew.	\$220
	Failure to provide complete list of alien crew upon departure.	\$220
	Performance of unauthorized longshore work by alien crew [ref. 258].	\$5,500

254(a)(1)	Failure to detain alien crewman prior to inspection.	\$3,300
254(a)(2)	Failure to detain alien crewman as ordered.	\$3,300
254(a)(3)	Failure to remove alien crewman as ordered.	\$3,300
255	Employment on passenger vessels of crewmen with certain afflictions.	\$1,100
256	Improper discharge of alien crewman.	\$3,300
257	Bringing alien to the U.S. as crewman with intent to evade INS laws.	\$11,000
271	Failure to prevent unauthorized landing of aliens	\$3,300
272	Bringing an alien subject to refusal on a health-related ground.	\$3,300
273(a)(1)	Bringing an alien without a valid unexpired entry document.	\$3,300
273(a)(2)	Taking a fee, deposit, or consideration as a condition of boarding an alien.	\$3,300

Part VI:

Quick Reference Travel Document Charts

Documentary Requirements for ARRIVAL by Air

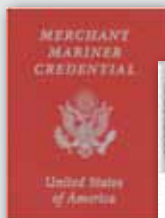
United States Citizens require one of the following:



US Passport



Military
ID Card
(with official travel orders)



Merchant Mariner Card



NEXUS Card
(at Nexus kiosk only)

Part VI

 *University of Cambridge*
Faculty of Education
Department of Educational Studies
100 Brook Hill Drive
Cambridge, MA 02138-5020
USA
Tel: +1 617 495 6200
Fax: +1 617 495 6201
Email: education@cam.ac.uk
Web: www.education.cam.ac.uk

Application for the position of Lecturer
in
Education

Reference:
EDUCATION/2005/001

Details:
We are seeking an enthusiastic and experienced academic to join our team. The successful candidate will be responsible for teaching and supervising students, as well as contributing to the research and development of the department. The position is full-time and permanent. The salary is £45,000 per annum. The closing date for applications is 15th November 2005. Applications should be sent to the Director of the Department of Educational Studies, 100 Brook Hill Drive, Cambridge, MA 02138-5020, USA. Please include a cover letter, curriculum vitae, and three references. Only shortlisted candidates will be invited for an interview.

Application deadline: 15th November 2005
Interview date: 22nd November 2005
Start date: 1st January 2006

For further information, please contact:
Dr. Jane Smith, Director of the Department of Educational Studies
Email: jane.smith@cam.ac.uk
Tel: +1 617 495 6200
Fax: +1 617 495 6201



Cambridge University



64

Documentary Requirements for ARRIVAL by Air

Canadian and Bermudan Citizens
require one of the following:



Passport



NEXUS Card
(at Nexus kiosk only)



Parole Letter

Documentary Requirements for ARRIVAL by Air

Mexican Citizens require the following:



OR

Passport and Visa



OR

Passport and Border Crossing Card



Parole Letter

Documentary Requirements for
ARRIVAL by Air

Lawful Permanent Residents require one of the following:



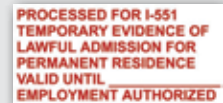
Permanent Resident Card



Immigrant Visa



DHS Travel Document



ADIT Stamp



Parole Letter



Transportation Letter

Documentary Requirements for
ARRIVAL by Air

VWP Eligible Travelers require the following:

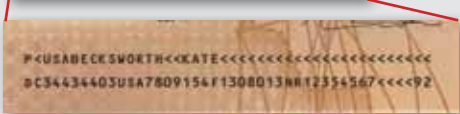


With

VWP Eligible Passport



With



Machine Readable Passport



With



Digital Photo if
issued after
25 October 2005

E-Passport if
issued after
25 October 2006

Documentary Requirements for ARRIVAL by Air

All Others require the following:



Passport and Visa

OR



Parole Letter

Documentary Requirements for DEPARTURE by Air

United States Citizens require one of the following:



Passport

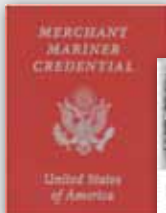


NEXUS Card



Military
ID Card

(with official travel orders)



Merchant Mariner Card

Documentary Requirements for DEPARTURE by Air

Lawful Permanent Residents

require one of the following:



Passport



DHS Travel Document



Permanent Resident Card



ADIT Stamp

Documentary Requirements for DEPARTURE by Air

Canadian Citizens require one of the following:



NEXUS Card



Passport

All Others require a passport or Emergency Travel Document or Removal Order.



Passport



Single Journey Letter



Emergency Travel Document

Documentary Requirements for Departure by Air

Examples of documents **not** acceptable
for entry to or departure from the United States by air:

- Driver's License
- Birth Certificate
- Citizenship Certificate (or Card)
- Naturalization Certificate
- Matricula Consular
- Cedula
- National Identification Card

When in doubt, contact the CBP Regional Carrier Liaison Group (RCLG) or the nearest Port of Entry.

Documentary Requirements by LAND & SEA

United States Citizens require one of the following:



US Passport



US Passport card



NEXUS Card



SENTRI Card



FAST Card



State or Provincial
Issued Enhanced
Drivers License



American Indian Card

Canadian Citizens require one of the following:



NEXUS Card



Passport



SENTRI Card



FAST Card



Northern Affairs Card

Part VII:

The Advance Passenger Information System

The Advance Passenger Information System (APIS) was developed by the U.S. Government in 1989 as a voluntary program in cooperation with the airline industry. The APIS program established a system for the electronic transmission of flight manifest information including passenger and crew biographic data. Mandatory APIS requirements were first established under the Aviation and Transportation Security Act of 2001, the Enhanced Border Security and Visa Reform Act of 2002 and the 2004 Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act (IRTPA).

APIS Pre-Departure and APIS Quick Query (AQQ) for Commercial Air Carriers

On August 23, 2007, CBP published the APIS Pre-Departure Final Rule, providing a 180 day implementation period, with an effective date of February 19, 2008. This rule amends existing regulations and provides three options for commercial air carriers to transmit data:

Non-Interactive Batch is the existing method for carriers transmitting APIS data. Under the Final Rule carriers employing this method transmit data no later than 30 minutes prior to securing the aircraft doors.

Interactive Batch is the new interactive capability where carriers transmit data no later than 30 minutes prior to securing the aircraft doors and receive an automated watch list screening response.

APIS Quick Query (AQQ) is the new functionality where carriers transmit single APIS messages as passengers check in for a flight. Data can be transmitted up to the time of the securing the aircraft doors, and carriers receive an interactive watch list screening result.

CBP continues to work with carriers and service providers to implement changes for AQQ and to comply with the subsequent requirements of the Electronic System for Travel Authorization. CBP also continues to work closely with the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) to align processes for the TSA Secure Flight Program.

If you have any questions regarding APIS, please contact your local Carrier Account Manager.

Part VIII:

Human Trafficking

Section III (Special Classes)

POTENTIAL VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Human trafficking differs from human smuggling in several ways, but the exploitation of a person is what separates one from the other. Smuggling is voluntary and generally the relationship with the smuggler ends after the border crossing. Human trafficking is involuntary, involves forced exploitation of a person through physical and/or psychological coercion, and is a crime against a person's human rights.

As a representative of an air carrier, you are in the unique position to observe passengers, providing you the opportunity to view indicators that would otherwise remain unknown. Indicators of human trafficking may be difficult to identify and in most cases the potential victim is complicit in the smuggling scheme. Some indicators are:

- Fear: Does the person look fearful, depressed, confused, or overly submissive?
- Abuse: Does the person have signs of physical abuse or signs of being deprived of food, water or sleep?
- Being Monitored or Controlled: Is the person closely watched by someone else? Are they allowed to speak on their own behalf? Do they have control over their travel documents?

The following are true stories relayed by fellow employees within the airline industry:

- An airline employee became suspicious of a trend she observed at a domestic ticket counter. She noticed that each week, on a specific day and time, a man purchased tickets for different single females who appear to be nationals of the same country. The tickets were for two West coast cities.
- A young girl traveling with an older man was physically forced through a line. The girl had no luggage or purse and appeared to be seeking the attention of other travelers.
- On a flight, a flight attendant spoke with teen prostitutes who claimed to be US citizens. They spoke of their inability to leave the prostitution ring. Their suspected pimp subsequently intervened and prevented any further communication with the flight attendant.



Photo by Kay Chernick, U.S. Department of State

Death is not the only way to lose your life.

Be alert. Be strong. Be free.

Ask for help if:

- Your identification documents are taken away from you.
- You are indebted to a smuggler or employer and must work off your debt.
- You or your family are threatened or abused.
- You are not allowed to leave your home or job or are subjected to limited movement.
- You are forced to do things against your will.
- You are denied any freedom of choice or human right.

CBP officers are trained to identify potential victims of human trafficking. In addition, they may discreetly warn travelers by providing them with Human Trafficking Information Cards (Right Image). These cards are also available in Chinese (Mandarin), French, Indonesian, Korean, Russian, Thai, and Vietnamese.

All persons in the U.S., even those here illegally, are protected by and subject to U.S. laws. CBP works closely with ICE and other federal partners to ensure that victims of human trafficking will be protected, given safe haven, and referred for medical or other assistance. You may contact CBP's Regional Carrier Liaison Group in Honolulu (1-808-237-4632), New York (1-718-553-1783), or Miami (1-305-874-5444). These specially trained CBP Officers are available 24/7.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Washington, D.C. 20229

www.cbp.gov

Publication 0000-0627